WEEKLY RECORD.

Devoted to the Mining, Lumbering, Milling, [illegible] and General Interests of Lake of the Woods.

VOL. I, NO. 28. RAT PORTAGE, ONT., JAN. 23, 1892. FIVE CENTS.

DR. MACDONELL, Rat Portage.

J. K. BRYSON, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Rat Portage.

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OFFICES: Port Arthur and Rat Portage.

MINING PROPERTY WANTED.
PROMISING UNDEVELOPED
LOCATIONS
Of Iron, Nickel, Gold, Silver, Antimony, Manganese, Asbestos, etc., purchased.
Send samples (stating location and price expected) by parcel post to
W. THOS. NEWMAN & E. S. TOWNSEND,
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QUALITATIVE ASSAY FREE

FAULKNER & BAXTER,
House, Sign & Ornamental Painter,
Shop over Baribeau's store,
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MILLINER,
Dress & Mantle Maker,
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Perfect Fit Guaranteed.
The latest Styles of Millinery and Dress Trimmings.

K Furniture Co.,
Undertakers & Embalmers,
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Residence cor. Matheson and Second Sts
Telephone 33.

For Sale.
DWELLINGS, now occupied and drawing good rents, situated near the new school house. This is a good investment. Enquire of
CHAS A MOORE.

Cardinal Manning and Cardinal Simeoni, high Roman Catholic church dignataries, died last week.

FISK JUBILEE SINGERS,
Original company, from Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., Charles Mumford Manager, for three of their
UNIMITABLE CONCERTS.
This is the company that has devoted over $150,000 of its earnings to the building of Fisk University, that made two wonderfully successful tours abroad, the guests of kings an l queens and prime ministers, and that sung by special invitation for Presidents Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur and Harrison. "A novel an unique treat."—Rev. Chas. H. Spurgeon. "Their songs open the fountain of tears."—Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler, D.D. "They have no competitor and can have no successors."—Detroit Free Press. "They are simply unapproachable."—Rocky Mountain News, Denver.
VICTORIA HALL,
Rat Portage,
Feb. 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Sale of Shares.
TENDERS are invited up to the 1st day of February, A.D. 1892, for the purchase of 147 shares of the capital stock of the Lake of the Woods Gold and Silver Reduction Co. (Limited), standing in the name of George Clayton Frisbie in the books of the Company, and transferable in the Company's books in the head office at Rat Portage. Par value $10 per share.
Terms of sale are cash, or, at the option of the Vendor, one third cash and the balance by secured note at 30 days. Delivery on completion of purchase.
Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned.
KEEFER & DOYLE,
Solicitors for G. C. Frisbie,
Port Arthur, Ont.

A. S. HORSWILL,
Would respectfully ask them to call and get his NEW PRICES of
Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, &c.
ALL NEW GOODS
Select Oysters by the Quart or Gallon.
A. S. HORSWILL,
Telephone 59.
FREE DELIVERY.

P. C. MILLS,
Watchmaker
AND
Jeweller,
Second St., Rat Portage.
Keeps constantly on hand a large and varied stock of
Watches Clocks & Jewelry
At Reasonable Prices.
All kinds of English, Swiss and American watches and clocks cleaned and repaired.

Call and see
A. CAMPBELL'S
STOCK OF
Xmas & Holiday Goods.
The largest and Most Varied Ever Brought to Rat Portage, comprising
GIFT BOOKS,
Annuals, Poems, Bibles, Albums, Prayer and Hymn Books,
Fancy Toilet Articles,
Manicure Sets, Comb & Brush Sets, Xmas Cards, Dolls,
Xmas Papers and Magazines.
MAIN ST., RAT PORTAGE.

"The Weekly Record"
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY SATURDAY,
At the office, one door north of the City Hall, Main street, Rat Portage, Ont.
Subscription, $1.50 per annum in advance.
JAMES WEIDMAN, Proprietor.

TOWN CORPORATION.

Our citizens seem to be almost unanimous in favor of incorporation as a town. The meeting called by Reeve Campbell for Wednesday evening was a large and representative one, and a motion to incorporate was passed without dissent. It is now only a question of arranging details for which purpose a representative committee was appointed to confer with the council. The advisability of changing the name to something more euphonious was discussed with some spirit, but met with the opposition of a majority of those present. The proposal for a change of name met with a surprisingly strong support considering that there has been no recent agitation on the subject. On the question of town corporation as on other matters THE RECORD has shown itself to be intimately in touch with the people. We alone took strong editorial ground on the subject, and the citizens have endorsed the movement. Town corporation being virtually settled, the next question to be disposed of is to select a name that no one need feel ashamed of when away from home, as no doubt many are when visiting at a distance. No doubt there are good grounds in opposition to a change, but they are surely not insuperable. The greatest objection raised is that our town has been well advertised abroad under its present name, but we who are familiar with it can scarcely comprehend how great an amount of the effect of that advertising has been spoiled by the disagreeableness of the name. Strangers generally associate with it the idea of the ridiculous or the contemptible, and think of kindred names such as Gopher Hill, Badger Hole, Hard Scrabble, Hogs Hollow, and the like, usually applied to some ob-cure hamlet which never did or could amount to anything. THE RECORD desires to see this subject discussed and invites correspondence pro and con.

—The second number of the Manitoban, a monthly magazine published at Winnipeg, is to hand and contains many matters of interest presented in a most attractive way. It is very tastefully printed on good paper, with an attractive cover.

—The Canada Lumberman for January is the commencement of a new volume. The publisher, Mr. A. G. Mortimer, celebrated the journal's birthday by giving it a nice dress and adding materially to its stature. Many changes for the better have been made and the Canada Lumberman is a faithful guardian of the lumberman's interests and a beacon to light him on his way to successful business.

—A dispatch to the Globe says Mercier's friends say he never touch d the $35,000 alleged to have gone to him out of the $60,000 paid to Langlois for stall duty, but that he was drawn by his brother in Montreal, and was used for electioneering purposes. Continuing, the dispatch says: "Excitement here over the revelation is indescribable, and it is said in well informed circles that the McGreevy-Langevin deal is scarcely worse than will come out."

Just why so many people suffer pain when a remedy of known and certain effect like Hagyard's Yellow Oil may be had at every drug store, is not very clear. This peerless pain destroying remedy is a prompt and pleasant cure for Sore Throat, Croup, Colds, Rheumatism, Sore Back, etc. Price 25 cents.

MINING MATTERS.

WHAT THEY ARE DOING AT THE L'DIXIE.

We are desirous of receiving information that is reliable in respect to mining and other matters. Mr. F. W. Moore kindly contributes the following:

"I visited the L'Dixie, owned by Messrs. Webster, Linn and Gaylord, and situated about two and a quarter miles north of Rossland station, and was very much pleased with the change in the appearance of things since my visit there last fall. I found two comfortable buildings, one being a dwelling house and the other a mill building, with some of the machinery already in it and getting put into place as fast as hands can do it, and cold weather permits. I also found that three men have been kept busy for some time sinking test pits. I visited those, and measured the length and breadth of No. 1, known as the north vein. They are down between nine and ten feet, where the vein is over seven feet wide, and appears to be getting stronger and better as they go down. I took samples from it and found them heavily charged with arsenical iron and big showings of gold when panned. I also found a good deal of free gold showing in the rock. On No. 2 vein there is a test pit of about eight feet. It being full of snow I did not go to the bottom to examine it. I was well enough satisfied with the ore laying around the shaft, that by a little more development and work there is a heavy body of ore in sight. I also made a test of it, and found it heavily charged with arsenical iron and galenite, and it gives good showings of gold when pulverized and washed. I think Mr. Gaylord deserves great credit for the way he is pushing things.

NUGGETS.

—We stated in our last issue that Messrs. Franklin and Harris were expected here soon to start work on the Ben Harrison mine. We are informed by the proprietor, Capt. Johnston, that these gentlemen have now no connection whatever with the Ben Harrison. These gentlemen have, however, signified their intention of coming here soon, and no doubt they have some other mine in view.

—A subscriber at a distance who is interested in Lake of the Woods mines writes thus respecting the special edition of THE RECORD: "Your issue of the 9th just received, and I must say it is a credit to you. I feel sure your fellow-townsmen will appreciate your efforts by giving you increased support".

—Port Arthur Herald—The Rat Portage RECORD came to hand this week double its usual size. It is a very creditable sheet and shows great care and plenty of hard work on the part of the editor in preparing the thorough resume of Rat Portage and Lake of the Woods resources. There are a number of views of scenes contiguous to the Triune city.

—The Herald's Washington correspondent says: Edward J. Phelps, of Vermont formerly minister to England, had an audience with the president at the White House this morning. It is generally understood that he will be one of the United States on the tribunal that is to be created for the arbitration of the Behring Sea question.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.
SYMPTOMS—Moisture, intense itching and stinging; most at night, worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulcers for, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Rainy River, Jan. 7, 1892.

To the Editor of THE RECORD:

SIR,—I made a trip from Rat Portage to Rainy river this winter, and if I live till all other misfortunes fade from memory, that one will remain as clear and distinct as the outlines of a granite mountain against a sunset sky.

The men who traffic in human beings on the move between Rat Portage and Rainy river are no larger than ordinary men in trade, and where they stow the overgrown gall they carry will in all probability, like the north pole, forever remain a mystery. The John that I and another passenger started out with to make the trip had a horse and toboggan, and we expected to ride whenever we liked, but John knew better, as he had all the merchandise (mostly whiskey) the horse could pull. It was—wait till we get up this hill, wait till we pass this boulder, wait till we get to the Lake; and then—wait till we get through this slushy place, wait till we get over this snowdrift, and so on, until noon. All the time we were eating lunch John kept carving the lake; had travelled it four years and never saw it in such panoramic confusion before; if it got any worse he would have to throw away his whiskey kegs, and he ended by assuring us that it would be good travelling beyond Mrs. McPherson's; it was always good travelling there, as owing to the form of the islands no storm could affect the road, in fact it never stor d there anyway. Believing in John's assurance that we could ride next day, we struggled on through the snow all the afternoon and far into the night, reaching Mrs. McPherson's at ten o'clock, where we received a kindly welcome and a good substantial substantial supper, to which our John did as thorough justice as if he had hauled the load himself all the way from Rat Portage. When starting next morning John said it would be better to walk a mile or two, until the horse got suppled up a bit, and, as we stood in great need of suppling by ourselves, we agreed. After travelling a mile or two John stopped to rest the horse, and took the opportunity of informing us that he never was so surprised in all his life; he thought yesterday the lake could not be worse, but look at it now—humps and hollows all piled up together and scattered over the whole lake. On asking John if we could ride he fairly yelled: "How in h—l could you ride on a road like this; you ought to be darned thankful to get the toboggan trail to walk on" and when we reached the mouth of the river he charged us five dollars each for the privilege, with the remark that owing to the state of the roads it was worth more.

Now it seems to me that we have two kinds of law in this country, summer law and winter law, and they work together like a yoke of cattle with the nigh ox on the off side. Summer law says no boat shall carry passengers over the limpid waters of Lake of the Woods without a competent captain and mate, with yawl boat, life belts and buoys and all other life saving appliances, with berths according to the number of passengers. Winter law says any scallawag, bank robber, bandit, bunco steerer or cut throat may hitch an old, blind, asthmatic goat to a broken down coal scuttle and cross the frozen waters of Lake of the Woods with all the passengers in his wake he can rake and scrape together, and no one shall question the legality of his proceedings. Now, in my opinion, this is far from right; the nigh ox is on the off side, sure enough. Summer is a very pleasant, congenial season, and we could stand a few hard knocks and live through it without half trying. Winter is cold, uncongenial, shivery time, and life is hard to hang on to under the most favorable conditions, and if the law will look after our traveling accommodation it ought to give the winter arrangements a little attention. I think our wretched want of system in winter travel is responsible for all the disease on the river. A great many of the settlers are suffering from consumption, either of Jamaica rum or whiskey, all brought on by exposure. Hoping some one who knows a little about law will give the proper hint,

I remain

TRAMP.

TOWN TOPICS

—Friday, February 5th, is the date fixed for the Masonic ball.

—Mr. J. M. Savage returned on Saturday last from his trip to Duluth.

—Mr. C. C. Rance, the famous clothier, has just received a handsome combination show case, which makes a very pretty fixture.

—Messrs. Lea & Thompson, having finished putting up ice for H. Fenske & Co., are ready to take further contracts, large or small.

—Mr. Alex. Stevens left this morning for Winnipeg, from which place he goes in a few days to Manchester, England, via New York. He will be absent about three months.

—On Wednesday the city hall flag was flying at half mast, that being the day of the funeral of the late heir presumptive to the British throne, the Duke of Clarence and Avondale.

—Knox church services will be conducted tomorrow by a theological student from Manitoba College Rev. Mr. Nairn is recovering from his illness, which was a severe attack of lagrippe with slight inflammation of the lungs.

—Some days ago a report was in circulation that a native named Donald Sinclair was found frozen to death. On Thursday some parties in from the lake confirmed the report stating that his dead body was found on the ice in Yellow Girl bay.

—Richard Gould was summoned to appear before Judge Lyon on Saturday last at ten o'clock, but failed; he was given till sixteen but again failed. The judge then issue a warrant for his arrest for contempt. This was executed on Monday morning and he was brought up under arrest at ten o'clock. The charge against him was proven and he was fined $50 and costs.

—The first fancy dress carnival of the season will be held at the Princess skating rink on Tuesday evening next. The following are the prizes: best ladies' costume, glove sachet valued at $3.50; best gents' costume, leather dressing case valued at $3.50; best fancy lady skater, basket of perfume valued at $3; best gent fancy skater, shaving case valued at $4; girl's best costume, plush jewel case valued at $2.25; boy's best costume, Shakespeare's poems valued at $2.25; gent's best comic costume, box of cigars valued at $2.50. Those in costume will hand in their name and character they represent at the door. The Foresters' band will furnish music for the occasion. Admission 25c., children 15c.

—The many who attended Dr. Searles' lecture on Monday night in Zion church enjoyed a treat. The subject was "A voice from the prison," a subject Dr. Searles was well qualified to speak on, he having served a term of sixteen years in Auburn State prison—as chaplain. He explained what was meant by State prisons, as differing from penitentiaries and jails, and gave statistics as to the criminal population and the number affected by it. He described the different systems in use, specially dwelling on the "congregate" system, the method in use in Auburn prison. He gave particulars as to good conduct compensation and arrangements made for prisoners' welfare after discharge. Speaking of the cause or causes of criminality he give three—idleness, licentiousness and intemperance. Idleness, he stated, was "the point of deflection," and urged that children should be educated on the lines of their capabilities. The second cause he did not dwell on. On the third, intemperance, he showed how his hearers could help—first by prayer, and second by example. Throughout the lecture were special incidents mentioned emphasizing the thoughts he wished to impress, the illustrations were nearly all taken from what had come under his own observation. Under intemperance, in drawing the distinction between routine or formal prayer, and real genuine prayer, his story of the Irish mother asking the pardon of her son was an apt one.

—Mr. G. D. Stinson has returned to Fort Frances.

—We are under the necessity of making a rule that changes of advertisements be handed in to our office not later than Thursday morning.

—Mr. George Mitchell is expected to return in a few days from his trip to England. His daughter remains with his parents.

—Rev. W. N. Jamieson will conduct the services in the Methodist church tomorrow (Sunday.) The subject in the morning will be "Light from the cross," and in the evening "the golden muzzle."

—Last Sunday evening a very able and impressive sermon was preached in the Methodist church by Chaplain Searles, of Auburn prison, N. Y. A report of his lecture on Monday evening is given in another paragraph Dr. Searles is making a trip through to the Pacific coast by the C. P. R.

—Mr. L. Hilliard is continually contriving improvements for the Hillard House. He talks now of doubling the size of the diningroom by adding on the room at present occupied as a kitchen, and building a kitchen on the east side. Mr. Hilliard's son Charlie returned to St. John's college, Winnipeg, on Monday. He spent the Christmas vacation with his parents.

—The unusually severe cold weather we had the early part of the week froze up the water pipe leading from the electric light power house to the lake. The lack of water made it necessary to reduce team, and there was a freezing of pipes in the house, and then the pump broke. This caused the loss of the light for two nights, but everything is working all right again. The Co. on the whole have had few misfortunes and are giving a good service.

—There will be a fancy dress carnival at the Princess skating rink next Tuesday evening. The attendance at the races last Friday evening was very large, but there was considerable disappointment, because the three mile race was a fizzle, the expected contestants not putting in an appearance. It was awarded in default to Joe Perrault. Miss Blanch Hanson won the ladies' and gentlemen's race. Jos. Derry the boys race, and Miss Tillie McCarthy the girls race. There was also a barrel race which was won by Arthur Derry.

—On the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of February, Rat Portage will be visited by the Fisk Jubilee Singers, calling themselves "the original company," from Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., as no doubt they are as far as it is possible at this date, considering that they were first organized twenty years ago. This company sing the grandest jubilee songs in a manner unequalled by any, and will no doubt be greeted by full houses in Victoria hall. On February 4th last, by special appointment with President Harriston, the Fisk Jubilee Singers gave a concert in the library of the White House, the President and his whole family being present, and expressing great pleasure at the way the songs were rendered. This was the fifth time the Singers have been honored by an invitation to the White House.

—There appeared in the Toronto daily Globe of the 15th quite an interesting yarn about the Rainy river murder of January, 1891, with which it connects the name of Mr. C. C. Rance, our merchant tailor. It stated he was in Toronto on the 9th, and was interviewed by a reporter. The story says that a Swede was found shortly after the murder of Carrothers, and tries to infer that he might have committed the murder. Mr. Rance says the whole story is a fabrication, as he has not been in Toronto for eighteen months, and also that he is not a witness in the Carrothers case, and that the Swede who committed suicide did so in February, 1890, eleven months before the murder of Carrothers, and adds that the people of Fort Frances are not so barbarous as one would infer from the reading of the Globe. The poor suicide had as respectable a burial as the circumstances would admit of at that season of the year.

—"In time of peace prepare for war" is an old saying which suggests the thought that in winter prepare for summer. Now is the time for those interested in acquatic sports to organize for the coming summer. We had a very successful regatta last summer, and the necessity of thorough organization was then felt. Would it not be well to form a boating club now and be well prepared to take full advantage of the whole summer season?

—The Independent Order of Foresters gave their eighth annual ball on Monday evening last, in Mr. Geo. Drewry's new hall, which has been named Victoria hall. Between fifty and sixty couples were present. The refreshments were catered under the direction of Messrs. J. F. Philbin and A. S. Horswill, on the European plan, giving the opportunity of eating early and often," if desired, a departure which seemed to give general satisfaction. The music was under the leadership of Mr. Travis and was first class. It is needless to say that all present enjoyed themselves, for to an onlooker the ballroom presented an animated scene, and elicited admiration and surprise at the large number of handsome ladies and gallant gentlemen who delight in tripping "the light fantastic." The Foresters are to be congratulated on the success of their ball. All the arrangements being very creditable to the committee in charge.

INCORPORATION MEETING.

Reeve Campbell, as soon as he assumed his official duties for 1892, called a public meeting of the citizens in the fire hall for the purpose of discussing the question of town corporation. The meeting was held on Wednesday evening, and was largely attended from all parts of the municipality. At the appointed hour Mr. Campbell took the chair and James Weidman was called on to act as secretary. The Bill under which it was proposed to incorporate the town was read, after which there was some discussion on the subject, the principal speakers being Mr. Wm. Young, Judge Lyon, D. C. Cameron, F. Gardner and others. The following resolution was adopted without dissent, being moved by Mr. W. Margach and seconded by Mr. J. M. Savage:

"That this meeting is of the opinion that the time has arrived when the township of Rat Portage should be incorporated into a town with boundaries as proposed, and that Messrs. D. C. Cameron, J. B. Davies, H. F. Holmes, Frank Gardner, W. Thibadeau and W. D. Lyon be a committee to confer with the Council and make such suggestions in the way of amendments to the bill required for that purpose as may be considered advisable."

After deciding in favor of incorporating as a town, a motion was made that a change of name was desirable. This created spirited discussion and some cross firing. On being put to the meeting it was lost, though it received a strong support.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Rat Portage council met on Monday last. The reeve and councillors having made the necessary declarations and taken the oaths of office took their seats.

Mr. D. T. Ferguson was appointed auditor for 1892 by the council, and Mr. Peter Thornton by the reeve.

Mr. P. H Clark was appointed assessor and collector.

The following were appointed as the standing committees for the year, the first named being the chairman.

Finance—Councillors Chadwick, Savage and Belyea.

Board of Works—Councillors Nash, Savage and Belyea.

Fire, water and light—Councillors Belyea, Savage and Nash.

Messrs. H. F. Holmes, R. Donkin and Wm. McCarthy were appointed as the Board of Health.

Reeve Campbell and Councillor Chadwick were appointed to act with Mr. A. Matheson as the cemetery committee.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease, by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their EXPRESS and P.O. address.

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 186 ADELAIDE ST., WEST, TORONTO, ONT.

LEAP YEAR

We "press our suits" on the public with renewed vigor this year, because it is open to everyone to make a

Proposal

We make ours knowing that it will not be

Rejected

Because we offer the best goods in the market at low and more than reasonable prices; therefore we have

No

Fear of the public refusing such a chance, but are confident that both our goods and prices will be warmly

Accepted.

C. C. RANCE,

The Famous Clothier,

Hatter & Furnisher,

HILLIARD HOUSE BLOCK,

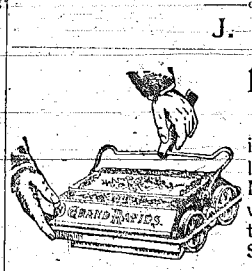
Main St., Rat Portage.

SNOW FLAKE BAKERY.

Twenty per cent Discount on Dolls and Toys.

Goods Delivered Free to Norman and Keewatin.

J. F. PHILBIN.



Brighten the New Year,

And you're likely looking for something to lighten yourwife's labor. Nothing you could buy would please her more than a good CARPET SWEEPER.

BISSEL'S.

Grand Rapids is the best.

Saves Carpets and Labor.

JAMES ROBERTSON & CO.

See my New

Bedroom Suites and Sideboards.

Something entirely New and Elegant in design.

Fine Undertaking a Specialty.

A Complete Stock of Furnishings, Including a Fine Hearse.

Telephone No. 69.

H. ELLIOTT, Main St., Rat Portage.

Residences next to J. Gardner's, opp. Hilliard House.

NORMAN.

—Normanites are asking when Mr. Chadwick's electric cars will put in an appearance.

—Growlers say the electric light is not half as good since Mr. Chadwick was elected to the council.

—A student from Manitoba College took the Presbyterian appointment here last Sunday, and another is expected next.

—The question of school accomodation is beginning to assume a serious aspect. It is said that there are now too many pupils for one teacher and one room, and it is expected that the number will be increased next summer. Of course when the town is incorporated we will have two representatives on the school board, and no doubt they will do us justice.

Dr. T. A. Slocum's OXYGENIZED EMULSION of PURE COD LIVER OIL. They who use it—Live. For sale by all druggists.

—If you want to buy or sell a farm, advertise in the Toronto 'Weekly Mail.' That paper reaches 100,000 farmers' homes every week and your advertisement should meet the eye of some one who wants to purchase. Advertisements of this class are inserted in the Toronto 'Weekly Mail' for Five Cents a word for each insertion or Twenty Cents a word for five insertions. Address "The Mail, Toronto, Canada."

J. B. Davies,

Post Office, Norman,

Has one of the Best Assortments west of Toronto in

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE

Comprising in GROCERIES—the finest brands of Canned Goods, Dessicated Rolled Oats, Rolled Wheat, Epps' English Cocoa, Van Houten's Dutch Cocoa, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, the Finest Teas goown—Young Hyson, English Breakfast, Indian and Japan.

CONFECTIONERY, STATIONERY & PATENT MEDICINES, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, HARDWARE, GLASS, CHINA and DELF WARE.

All our Goods are the best and our prices are low.

J. B. DAVIES,
Norman.

WESTERN LUMBER CO., LTD.

CAPITAL $300,000.

Mills at Rat Portage, Ontario, and Fort Frances, Ontario.

Boards and Dimension Lumber

On hand or cut to order.

J. A. McRAE, President. JAS. M. SAVAGE, Manager. N. J. McINTYRE, Secretary.

Address all communications to the WESTERN LUMBER COMPANY, Limited.

THE HILLIARD HOUSE,

RAT PORTAGE,

Lake of the Woods.

This hotel has recently undergone extensive alterations and additions, having now seventy five elegantly furnished rooms, hot and cold baths, electric light and electric bells in rooms.

Suits of rooms for families may be secured in advance by telegraph. Four well arranged sample rooms for commercial travellers. Free 'bus meets all trains.

The new bar and billiard room is situated in the large basement and is delightfully cool in warm weather.

The Hilliard House is so complete in every way to meet the requirements of tourists, it stands second to none in the Dominion.

Those who wish for health, combined with the sight of the beautiful, should come to Rat Portage. It can be said by those who have visited the Lake of the Woods: "Mine eyes behold new pleasures while the laid-cape round it measures," and the breezes of the lake combined with the fragrance of the pine lend their kindly influence to the reinvigorating of our system.

Mr. Hilliard has made arrangements with the proprietor of the steamer Keenina to furnish tickets to guests for excursions on the lake at the low rate of fifty cents per day.

LOUIS HILLIARD, Proprietor.

Morrisette & Sethrington,

Successors to W. D. Atwell & Co.,

General Merchants

NORMAN, ONT.

THE

PHARMACY.

CALL UP 72

—FOR—

Glycerine,
Cold Crean,
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THE GREAT WAR SYNDICATE.

BY FRANK R. STOCKTON,

—AUTHOR OF—

"RUDDER GRANGE," "AMOS KILBRIDE, HIS ADVENTURES," "THE BEE MAN OF ORN," "THE CHRISTMAS WRECK," "THE LADY OF THE TIGER," "THE LATE MRS. NULL," "THE RUDDERLESS MAN," "THE CASTING AWAY OF MRS. LECKS AND MRS. ALEXINE," "THE DUSANTES," ETC., ETC.

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FRANK R. STOCKTON.

In the spring of a certain year, not far from the close of the Nineteenth century, when the political relations between the United States and Great Britain became so strained that careful observers on both sides of the Atlantic were forced to the belief that a serious break in these relations might be looked for at any time, the fishing schooner Eliza Drum sailed from a port in Maine for the banks of Newfoundland.

It was in this year that a new system of protection for American fishing vessels had been adopted in Washington. Every fleet of these vessels was accompanied by one or more United States cruisers, which remained on the fishing grounds, not only for the purpose of warning unwary American craft who might approach too near the three mile limit, but also to overlook the action of the British naval vessels on the coast, and to interfere, at least by protest, with such seizures of American fishing boats as might appear to be unjust. In the opinion of all persons of sober judgment there was nothing in the condition of affairs at this time so dangerous to the peace of the two countries as the presence of these American cruisers in the fishing waters.

The Eliza Drum was late in her arrival on the fishing grounds, and having, under orders from Washington, reported to the commander of the Lennehaha, the United States vessel in charge at that place, her captain and crew went vigorously to work to make up for lost time. They worked so vigorously and with eyes so single to the catching of fish, that on the morning of the day after their arrival they were hauling up cod at a point which, according to the nationality of the calculator, might be two and three-quarters or three and one-quarter miles from the Canadian coast.

In consequence of this inattention to the apparent extent of the marine mile the Eliza Drum, a little before noon, was overhauled and seized by the British cruiser Dog Star. A few miles away the Lennehaha had perceived the dangerous position of the Eliza Drum, and had started toward her to warn her to take a less doubtful position. But before she arrived the capture had taken place. When he reached the spot where the Eliza Drum had been fishing the commander of the Lennehaha made an observation of the distance from the shore, and calculated it to be more than three miles. When he sent an officer in a boat to the Dog Star to state the result of his computations the captain of the British vessel replied that he was satisfied the distance was less than three miles, and that he was now about to take the Eliza Drum into port.

On receiving this information, the commander of the Lennehaha steamed closer to the Dog Star and informed her captain by means of a speaking trumpet, that if he took the Eliza Drum into a Canadian port, he would first have to sail over his ship. To this the captain of the Dog Star replied that he did not in the least object to sail over the Lennehaha, and proceeded to put a prize crew on board the fishing vessel.

At this juncture the captain of the Eliza Drum ran up a large American flag; in five minutes afterward the captain of the prize crew hauled it down, in less than ten minutes after this the Lennehaha and the Dog Star were blazing at each other with their bow guns. The spark had been struck.

The contest was not a long one. The Dog Star was of much greater tonnage and heavier armament than her antagonist, and early in the afternoon she steamed for St. Johns, taking with her as prizes both the Eliza Drum and the Lennehaha.

All that night, at every point in the United States which was reached by telegraph, there burned a smothered fire, and the next morning, when the papers and extra editions of the newspapers were poured into print, this fire was to burst into a roaring blaze. From lakes to gulf, from ocean to ocean, on mountain and plain, in city and prairie, it roared and raged. Parties, sections, politics were all forgotten. Every American formed part of an electric system, the same fire flashed into every soul. No matter what might be thought on the morrow, or in the coming days which might bring better understanding, this day the unreasoning fire blazed and roared.

With morning newspapers in their hands men rushed from the breakfast tables into the streets to meet their fellow men. What was it that they should do?

Detailed accounts of the affair came rapidly, but there was nothing in them to quiet the national indignation. The American flag had been hauled down by Englishmen, an American naval vessel had been fired into and captured; that was enough! No matter whether the Eliza Drum was within the three mile limit or not! No matter which vessel fired first! If it were the Lennehaha, the more honor to her! she ought to have done it! From platform, pulpit, stump and editorial office came one vehement, passionate shout directed toward Washington.

Congress was in session, and in its halls the fire roared louder and blazed higher than on mountain or plain, in city or prairie. No member of the government, from president to page, ventured to oppose the tempestuous demands of the people. The day for argument upon the exciting question had been a long and weary one, and it had gone by. In less than a week the great shout of the people was answered by a declaration of war against Great Britain.

When this had been done those who demanded war breathed easier, but those who must direct the war breathed harder.

It was indeed a time for hard breathing, but the great mass of the people perceived no reason why this should be. Money there was in vast abundance; in every state well drilled men by thousands stood ready for the word to march, and the military experience and knowledge given by a great war was yet strong upon the nation.

To the people at large the plan of the war appeared a very obvious and a very simple one. Canada had given the offense, Canada should be made to pay the penalty. In a very short time 100,000, 200,000, 500,000 men, if necessary, could be made ready for the invasion of Canada. From platform, pulpit, stump and editorial office came the cry: "On to Canada!"

At the seat of government, however, the plan of the war did not appear so obvious, so simple. Throwing a great army into Canada was all well enough, and that army would probably do well enough. But the question which produced hard breathing in the executive branch of the government was the immediate protection of the sea coast—Atlantic, Gulf, and even Pacific.

In a storm of national indignation war had been declared against a power which at this period of her history had brought up her naval forces to a point double in strength to that of any other country in the world. And this war had been declared by a nation which, comparatively speaking, possessed no naval strength at all.

For some years the United States navy had been steadily improving, but this improvement was not sufficient to make it worthy of reliance at this crisis. As has been said, there was money enough, and every ship yard in the country could be set to work to build ironclad men-of-war, but it takes a long time to build ships, and England's navy was afloat. It was the British keel that America had to fear.

By means of the continental cables it was known that many of the largest mail vessels of the British transatlantic lines, which had been withdrawn upon the declaration of war, were preparing in British ports to transport troops to Canada. It was not impossible that these great steamers might land an army in Canada before an American army could be organized and marched to that province. It might be that the United States would be forced to defend her borders, instead of invading those of the enemy.

In every fort and navy yard all was activity; the hammering of iron went on by day and by night, but what was to be done when the great ironclads of England hammered upon our defenses? How long would it be before the American flag would be seen no more upon the high seas?

It is not surprising that the government found its position one of perilous responsibility. A wrathful nation expected of it more than it could perform.

All over the country, however, there were thoughtful men, not connected with the government, who saw the perilous features of the situation, and day by day these grew less afraid of being considered traitors and more willing to declare their convictions of the country's danger. Despite the continuance of the national enthusiasm, doubts, perplexities and fears began to show themselves.

In the states bordering upon Canada a reactionary feeling became evident. Unless the United States navy could prevent England from rapidly pouring into Canada, not only her own troops, but perhaps those of allied nations, these northern states might become the scene of warfare, and whatever the issue of the contest, their lands might be ravished, their people suffer.

From many quarters urgent demands were now pressed upon the government. From the interior there were clamors for troops to be massed on the northern frontier, and from the seaboard cities there came a cry for ships that were worthy to be called men-of-war; ships to defend the harbors and bays; ships to repel an invasion by sea. Suggestions were innumerable. There was no time to build, it was urged; the government could call upon friendly nations. But wise men smiled sadly at these suggestions; it was difficult to find a nation desirous of a war with England.

In the midst of the enthusiasms, the fears and the suggestions, came reports of the capture of American merchantmen by fast British cruisers. These reports made the American people more furious, the American government more anxious.

Almost from the beginning of this period of national turmoil, a party of gentlemen met daily in one of the large rooms in a hotel in New York. At first there were eleven of these men, all from the great Atlantic cities, but their number increased by arrivals from other parts of the country, until at last they numbered twenty-three. These gentlemen were all great capitalists, and accustomed to occupying themselves with great enterprises. By day and by night they met together with closed doors, until they had matured the scheme which they had been considering. As soon as it was, work was done, a committee was sent to Washington, to submit a plan to the government.

These twenty-three men had formed themselves into a syndicate, with the object of taking entire charge of the war between the United States and Great Britain.

This proposition was an astounding one, but the government was obliged to treat it with respectful consideration. The men who offered it were a power in the land, a power which no government could afford to disregard.

The plan of the syndicate was comprehensive, direct and simple. It offered to assume the entire control and expense of the war, and to effect a satisfactory peace within one year. As a guarantee that this contract would be properly performed, an immense sum of money would be deposited in the treasury at Washington. Should the syndicate be unsuccessful this sum would be forfeited, and it would receive no pay for anything it had done.

The sum to be paid by the government to the syndicate, should it bring the war to a satisfactory conclusion, would depend upon the duration of hostilities. That is to say, that as the shorter the duration of the war, the greater would be the benefit to the country, therefore, the larger must be the pay to the syndicate. According to the proposed contract, the syndicate would receive, if the war should continue for a year, one quarter the sum stipulated to be paid if peace should be declared in three months.

If at any time during the conduct of the war by the syndicate an American seaport should be taken by the enemy, or if a British force landed on any point of the seacoast, the contract should be considered at an end, and security and payment forfeited. If any point on the northern boundary of the United States should be taken and occupied by the enemy, $1,000,000 of the deposited security should be forfeited for every such occupation, but the contract should continue.

It was stipulated that the land and naval forces of the United States should remain under the entire control of the government, but should be maintained as a defensive force and not brought into action unless any failure on the part of the syndicate should render such action necessary.

The state of feeling in governmental circles, and the evidences of alarm and distrust which were becoming apparent in congress and among the people, exerted an important influence in favor of the syndicate. The government caught at its proposition, not as if it were a straw but as if it were a life raft. The men who offered to relieve the executive departments of their perilous responsibilities were men of great ability, prominent positions, and vast resources, whose vast enterprises had already made them known all over the globe. Such men were not likely to jeopardize their reputations and fortunes in a case like this, unless they had well founded reasons for believing that they would be successful. Even the largest amount stipulated to be paid them in case of success would be less than the ordinary estimates for the military and naval operations which had been anticipated; and in case of failure, the amount forfeited would go far to repair the losses which might be sustained by the citizens of the various states.

At all events should the syndicate be allowed to take immediate control of the war, there would be time to put the army and navy, especially the latter, in better condition to carry on the contest in case of the failure of the syndicate. Organization and construction might still go on, and, should it be necessary, the army and navy could step into the contest fresh and well prepared.

All branches of the government united in accepting the offer of the syndicate. The contract was signed, and the world waited to see what would happen next.

TO BE CONTINUED.

KEEWATIN.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hastings went to Winnipeg on Thursday.

—Among others Mr. Wm. Lion is laid up with a hard "grippe."

—There was a big attendance at the fancy dress carnival at the skating rink on Wednesday evening. The following won the prizes: best gent's comic costume, Mr. J. Miner; best dressed lady, Miss Blanche Hanson; best fancy skater, Mr. J. Stinson; best dressed girl, Miss Amy Bray; best boy's and girl's costume, Master Jas. Orr.

—The first annual general meeting of the Keewatin Presbyterian church was held on Monday night in the church, and was well attended. Rev. A. C. Munson was in the chair. Reports were read by representatives of the various committees, showing the work to be in a satisfactory state. The session reported an accession of 54 new members during the year, 38 by profession, 16 by letter. It also reported the formation of the session itself, consisting of Messrs. R. A. Mather, J. R. McNabb and R. Dunn. Mr. R. A. Mather presented the manager's report, showing the balance to be on the right side. Mr. Horne presented the Sabbath school statement, reporting on the roll 140, with an average attendance for the year of 99, and a balance in the treasury. 150 new books have been added to the library. Mr. McNabb presented the report for the Christian Endeavor Society, showing it to be well equipped and doing good work. The Society is unsectarian, and some from other churches were reported as members. Mrs. McLeod represented the ladies' aid society, and from her report it was seen that the ladies were not behind in the performance of their work. Several free socials were given, dishes were purchased for the use of the church, and the vestry furnished by them. A good balance was reported in the treasury. After the reports were received, new managers were elected for the ensuing year. The following are those chosen: Messrs. R. A. Mather, McLeod, McQuaig, Horne and Pilchrist. Messrs. Steele, Dunn, Newman and Kelly were chosen for ushers. After the business had been transacted the ladies, with their usual generosity, provided tea, coffee and cake, after which a short program was rendered. This brought to a close the first annual meeting of the congregation, and all went away feeling that a pleasant evening had been spent, and that the congregation had started their business year under very favorable circumstances.

KEEWATIN COUNCIL.

The new Council met on the 18th inst., and made the official declarations of qualifications and of office, and is constituted as follows: Reeve—D. L. Mather; Councillors—R. A. Mather, T. J. Cherry, H. Barton, J. Fraser.

The minutes of the last meeting of the council of 1891 were adopted.

The following committees were appointed:

Public works—D. L. Mather, chairman; T. J. Cherry, H. Barton, J. Fraser.

Finance—R. A. Mather, chairman; T. J. Cherry, H. Barton, J. Fraser.

The semi-annual (1891) report of the medical health officer, A. H. Edmison, M.D., was read and filed.

W. Lyon and A. Ianllier were appointed auditors, the former by the council and the latter by the reeve.

The clerk's report on the bylaw to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors was read and adopted, and the bylaw received its third reading and was finally passed on the following division:

Yea—D. L. Mather, R. A. Mather, T. J. Cherry.

Nay—H. Barton, J. Fraser.

The following accounts were paid: W. Lyon, et al, $22; T. A. Wilson, $24.92; F. E. Bray, et al., $7; J. G. Clark, et al., $7; telegrams, $2.10; J. Hose, $1.50; J. Weidman, $11.50. Total $76.02

Council then adjourned to meet Feb. 1st, 1892.

I CURE FITS!

When I say I cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I make the disease of Epilepsy, Fits or FALLING-SICKNESS a lifelong study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my Infallible remedy. Give EXPRESS and POST-OFFICE.

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 186 ADELAIDE ST. WEST TORONTO, ONT.

—The third page of the Toronto Daily Mail is noted for "Want" advertisements. If you want a situation, a mechanic, a business, machinery, lodging, if you have out or found anything, or if you want to find out where anyone is, advertise in the Toronto Daily Mail and read the advertisements on the third page of that paper. The charge is two cents a word each insertion, or ten cents a word for six insertions. Address THE MAIL, Toronto, Canada.

How to Cure All Skin Diseases.

Simply apply SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Failing Fast.

DEAR SIRS—My mother was failing very fast after three months suffering from dropsy being swollen from head to foot, but after she had used one bottle of your Burdock Blood Bitters it was removed, and she felt quite well. We think there is no better medicine, and we are true friends to B. B. B. Miss LAVINIA TAYLOR, 177 Jamieson Ave., Parkdale, Toronto, Ont.

Familiar Family Friends.

The family store of medicine should contain a bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil. Mrs. Hannah Hutchins, of Rossway, N. S., says: "We have used Hagyard's Yellow Oil in our family for six years, for coughs, colds, burns, sore throat, cramp, etc., and find it so good, we cannot do without it."

Winter Sports.

The gay winter season exposes many to attacks of colds, coughs, hoarseness, tightness of the chest, asthma, bronchitis, etc., which require a reliable remedy like Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam for their relief and cure. Known as reliable for over thirty years. The best cough cure.

Dyspepsia.

This disease may be traced to a variety of causes, such as constipation, liver troubles, improper food, etc. There is one cure—Burdock Blood Bitters, which may be thoroughly relied on to effect a permanent cure. It has cured obstinate cases of 25 years standing.

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Photographer,

RAT PORTAGE,

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Bar and Table Second to None.

This is a large and comfortably furnished house containing Fifty Rooms, and is situated at the picturesque Alberton Falls of the great Rainy River. When visiting Fort Frances, put up at the Couchiching, where you will receive a hearty welcome and the best of good cheer.

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The Quickest, Surest and Best Remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sore Throat, and all Stiffness, Soreness and Lameness. It stops all pain, and cures Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Deafness, Chafing, etc. For Croup, Colds, Quinsy, etc., from 10 to 30 drops on sugar taken internally, gives quick relief. Price 25c.

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DEALER IN

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Horses and Cariyalls to let during the winter to parties travelling on lakes or Rivers.

BURDOCK

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SKATE Nuts, Bolts, Straps, Clamps and Wrenches.

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DESTROYS AND REMOVES WORMS OF ALL KINDS IN CHILDREN OR ADULTS SWEETAS SYRUP AND CANNOT HARM THE MOST DELICATE CHILD.

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Begs to return thanks for past patronage and solicits continuance of favors. Any thing in his line

Perfect Fits Guaranteed.

Do not leave your order unless you have made up your mind to pay Cash when the work is done.

Poor Trust is dead.

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We have a few winter goods which we wish to clear, comprising

MEN'S Tweed Suits,	LADIES' Felt Slippers,
" Pilot Reefers,	" Ulsters,
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" Snowshoes,	" Winter Dress Goods.
" Scotch Lamb's Underwear,	" Winter Cloaking,
" Fur Goods,	" Wool Coods,
" Felt Socks,	" Wool Shawls,
" Mitts and Gloves,	CHILD'S Cardigan Overshoes,
BOYS' Overcoats,	CHILDREN'S Wool and Fur Hoods,

Lace, Chenille and Tapestry Curtains;
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A Few Lines of Boots and Shoes at Half Price.

Dr. Clark's White Liniment

The Great Stable and Household Remedy.

HORSEMEN ATTENTION!

Horsemen throughout the country have long felt the need of a first-class Stable Liniment applicable to the thousand and one external derangements incident to horseflesh. The various preparations on the market are in some cases useful within a very limited sphere, some for spavins, some for galls, some for puffs, others for sprains, and so on ad lib tum, until a farmer or rancher would need to keep a small apothecary shop on his premises to meet the various requirements of even a small band of horses. In addition to this there is the trouble and expense of renewing supply, as other preparations are usually put up in such small bottles that in most cases one bottle is good only for one application.

DR. CLARK'S WHITE LINIMENT is dissipating all these difficulties. It is the most important departure in recent years in the interest of RELIABLE and ECONOMICAL veterinary treatment. It has been found useful in a greater variety of disorders and blemishes than any other liniment ever sold; it has been proved of greater service to large horse owners than any other horse medicine of the century. It is not a drastic, flesh-withering blister, but a penetrating, soothing, healing liniment. It is put up in pint bottles, and sold at 50 cents per bottle. It is six times as large as most liniments on the market, far more reliable and vastly more economical. For puff-, sprains, -tendon, spavins, wind galls, ringbone, unnatural enlargement, or any kind of bruises, cuts, wounds, collar galls and saddle galls, it will be found a remedy par excellence. For swelled leg it is a specific, also for sprains and recent lameness.

Horsemen in all parts sing its praise. Testimonials pour in from all quarters. We have not room in this brief sketch to reproduce the opinions of the hundreds who have written us. We can only give the gist of their remarks and that from but a few:

IT WORKED LIKE A CHARM.

H. Oxy, livery stable keeper, Grenfell, says: "I used it on an enlargment on a horse's leg, and it worked like a charm. It is a grand liniment."

GOT HER ON HER FEET QUICKLY.

W. R. Barlee, Buffalo Lake, Assa., says: Had a mare badly hurt from a kick. She was able to go to work again in three or four days after using White Liniment.

FOUND IT VERY USEFUL.

Green & Lincolin, ranchers, Moose Jaw, says: "We have used a great many bottles of Dr. Clark's White Liniment and find it very useful for all kinds of sprains, cuts and lameness."

WORKS LIKE MAGIC.

Wm. Walsh, livery stable keeper, Moose Jaw: "I use WHITE LINIMENT in my stable and find it works like magic."

ONLY LINIMENT HE USES.

Steele Norris, Lethbridge, says: "It is the only liniment I use and I run fourteen teams

IT SAVED HIM $125.

E. A. Banbury, Wolseley, Assa., had a valuable mare so badly cut on a barb wire fence that his neighbors advised him to shoot her. He used Clark's White Liniment instead and saved her life.

Dr. Clark's White Liniment is an honest stable remedy. Honest in quantity, honest in quality, sure and satisfactory in effect. Henry Tschaikwick, Balgonie, Assa., says he never used a liniment so good. Charles Howson, Regina, says it is the best liniment sold. T. W. McCaughorty, Lethbridge, says it cannot be had at his place at once. Charles Williams and Samuel Davis, large horse owners, of the Fort Macleod district, will have no other liniment.

Robert Porter, of Banff, Assa., has used Clark's White Liniment for frost-bitten cattle and declares it is the best medicine he ever used.

G. M. Annand of Moose Jaw, Assa., writes: "Dr. Clark's White Liniment is the only liniment that finds a place in my stable. My yearly turn over in horses and cattle is very large, and I have occasion to use it frequently. I am now using it on a remarkable horse that was kicked on the breast, and it swelled to an enormous size. White Liniment entirely reduced the swelling in four days."

In the ranching country, merchants buy this medicine by the gross. It has found its way into the interior of British Columbia, into every corner of the Northwest Territories, and is now moving Eastward, like a tidal wave, ever economical and never disappointing.

Ask your druggist or storekeeper for it. Don't take any other. Substitutes are often dangerous substitutes.

Just the thing in Lumber Camps and Saw Mill stables, and as a household liniment it has never had a peer.

The bottles are not blown to hold a tablespoonful of Medicine. EVERY BOTTLE HOLDS A PINT.

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